

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord  
 Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid  
 Treasurer..... Phillip Metcahan  
 Rupt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin  
 Attorney-General..... C. M. Ideman  
 Senators..... J. H. Mitchell  
 Congressmen..... B. Hermann  
 State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge..... Robt. Mays  
 Sheriff..... T. J. Driver  
 Clerk..... A. M. Kasey  
 Treasurer..... C. L. Phillips  
 Commissioners..... J. S. Blowers  
 Assessor..... W. H. Whipple  
 Surveyor..... J. B. Goff  
 Superintendent of Public Schools..... C. L. Gilbert  
 Coroner..... W. R. Ellis

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For President,  
 WILLIAM M'KINLEY..... Ohio  
 For Vice-President,  
 GARRET A. HOBART..... New Jersey  
 For Presidential Electors,  
 T. T. GEER..... Marion County  
 S. M. YORAN..... Lane  
 E. L. SMITH..... Wasco  
 J. F. CAPLES..... Multnomah

PROTECTION AND FREE COINAGE

The merchant and the producer who resides within our city limits pays taxes upon his investment; the transient peddler and hawker should be compelled, if he is not, to pay a license for the privilege of selling the goods he has accumulated or manufactured elsewhere. This is the essential principle of the protective tariff, and it has been demonstrated so many times that the foreign producer pays the tax that there should be no need of further discussion. Under a high tariff in the United States the tin manufacturers of Wales made nothing and the potato producers of Canada and Nova Scotia had no market for the great surplus of potatoes they produce, because they could not pay the importation tax and make money. Our Democratic silverite denounces the unfairness of protecting the sheep industry and refusing to help, by law, the silver mine owner. The Republican party is willing to protect the mine owner in the same way he does the sheep man, but it will never consent to say to the mine owner or any other class, you may compel your creditor to take a coin bearing the government stamp which is of less value than the dollar you received. It has always been and always will be a fundamental principle of the Republican party to pay as we agreed to pay.

The advocate of free coinage insists that the demand to be created by a free coinage law will enhance the price of silver and bring it to or near a parity with gold. If this be so how will laborers and farmers be able to get it any easier than they can now get gold? But the experience of France disproves this contention. Prior to 1853 France was on a silver basis, gold having gone out of circulation because of a premium of about 1 1/2 per cent; in 1853 a demand for silver for export from Europe to India raised the commercial value of silver to a premium and France began the coinage of gold. For five years she coined 80 per cent of the world's product and yet gold during that time depreciated one per cent. In 1859 she coined \$130,000,000, which was \$10,000,000 in excess of the entire product of the world for that year, and yet the price continued to fall and at the close of that year was 2 per cent below par of silver.

In the face of this the Popocrat and Populist declare that we can be independent of the world and raise the value of silver 47 per cent by opening our mints. A man upon a railroad track may check the speed of an approaching express train, but he is quite apt to get hurt in the experiment.

We wonder what the State Portage Commission had in view when they asked the opinion of the attorney general concerning the rights of the state in the Cascade Locks reservation.

FORMER DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.

In 1868 the Democratic party declared that when the obligations of the government do not expressly provide that they shall be paid in coin, "they ought in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States." "One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder."

Their next declaration was in 1874: "The public credit must be sacredly maintained and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise."

In 1876 they said: "Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor."

In 1880: "Honest money—the maintenance of the public faith—consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, state and national."

In 1892: "We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman Act of 1890."

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge of mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage for both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

Today they offer us free and unlimited coinage of silver at an arbitrary ratio. Upon this important question they have not been consistent in the past and they propose a new experiment which history and reason declare is most unsafe and unwise.

Upon the other hand the Republican party has always stood where it stands today; in 1886 the Republican platform denounced "all forms of repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted," and it never has deserted that position and never will.

Mr. Bryan's speeches are now resolved into this: "If gold monometalism is desirable why are the gold bugs trying to get the world to adopt bimetalism?" In the first place we are not contending for the sole use of gold. We are using today almost as much silver as gold and under the plan of the Republican party will continue to do so; in fact the proportion of silver has greatly increased since 1873. In the second place, Republicans do not and will not ask other nations to adopt bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1 or any ratio other than what the bullion value of the two metals will warrant. That is all there is to this "Boy's" unanswerable question.

Honor to whom honor is due. Why is it that the other members of the state portage commission fail to stand in with Secretary Kincaid and see that the interest of our people is cared for, and that the dignity of the state is maintained? The people of Eastern Oregon have a right to know why the state portage railway is to be sidetracked and the people's life forced to make their transfer under the most difficult embarrassments? Secretary Kincaid would relieve this if he had his way about it.

Ex-President Harrison makes the financial question so plain that none who wish to understand need be confused. There is very little talk about crowns or thorns, or bowing to the yoke of foreign power. But it abounds in reason, logic, common sense and the wisdom of an experienced statesman.

Our Popocratic contemporaries sneeringly suggest that Republican orators are just now extremely

anxious for the welfare of American laborers. They have not yet opened their eyes to the fact that lack of employment and distress among the laboring classes is preceded always by lack of employment of capital. They forget that every interest of capital and the capitalist is enhanced when labor is profitably employed.

"THE MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION."

Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures. (Art. I. Sec. 8 Subdiv 5.) No state shall \* \* \* coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any law \* \* \* impairing the obligation of contracts. (Art. I. Sec. 10 Subdiv 1.) The above are the only constitutional provisions relating to the money or coinage questions. Nowhere does it declare what shall be money, what metal shall be used for coinage purposes—whether one, two or three metals—nor what shall be the relative weight, fineness or value of the coins, should more than one metal be used. Neither gold, silver or copper is mentioned in that section of the constitution which authorizes congress to coin money. Iron money, if we had any, would be just as truly "money of the constitution" as silver or gold.

Congress shall regulate the value of the coin it may mint. The constitution nowhere indicates that congress shall, may or can regulate the relative value in case two or more metals are used. Congress has never attempted to do this, although it has several times declared what amount of gold, silver, nickel or copper the respective coins shall contain, and to what extent these coins shall be a lawful tender for the payment of an obligation.

NO STATE shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. Congress has the exclusive power to declare what shall be a legal tender. Nothing in the constitution requires congress to make both gold and silver a legal tender. It has frequently declared different kinds of money—gold, silver, nickel, copper and United States notes a legal tender; but the latter were never made a legal tender for any obligations except those to the United States until the Act of February 26, 1862.

We have heard it urged that congress could not make gold or silver a legal tender because the constitution says "gold and silver." The constitution says nothing as to what CONGRESS may declare to be a legal tender, but does prohibit any STATE from making anything but gold and silver legal tender. The legal tender quality of all our money has always been determined by congress. Any laws which the states may have passed has not affected this quality.

A gentleman of average intelligence, who has read less than he has heard, recently said in our presence: "I believe in the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 because the constitution so directs." As a matter of fact, there is no "money of the constitution" within the meaning of the Popocrat and Populist.

If the election of McKinley could be today assured, money, that is now hoarded for fear of a change in the value of the legal tender, would seek employment and go into circulation, investments would be in demand, county and state obligations would no longer hunt a buyer. If the election of Bryan was today assured, gold would go to a premium and out of circulation immediately, and we would be doing business from now on upon a silver basis. Open accounts would be paid in a depreciated silver currency and most of the mortgages upon lands in this state would have to be paid in gold bought at a premium. Merchants who have extended credit to any considerable degree would be compelled to go into insolvency.

These results would come immediately and without the alteration of a law or even the assembling of congress.

Mrs. E. Sharon and Mrs. Bassett have opened dressmaking parlors in the Chapman block. aug20-1w\*

Will Make It Interesting For a Few Days.

Are You Interested in Suitings?

If you are, look at the values we are showing in our Center Window. Regular 50c goods for

39 1/2c per yard.

39 1/2c per yard.

They are all right, and again they are not.

RUSSET SHOES turn rusty after a summer's wear. What is the use denying yourself when you can get a pair at almost one-half the regular price?

Below are Some of the Values.

Ladies' Tan Boots, in Lace and Button	Regular \$3.50	Sale price \$2.30
Ladies' Tan Boots, in Button	Regular 3.00	Sale price 2.20
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, Needle and Square Toe	Regular 3.25	Sale price 2.30
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, Needle and Square Toe	Regular 2.50	Sale price 1.90

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PEASE & MAYS

Mayor Pennoyer promised a "business administration." He was elected because he and his friends claimed that he would so manage the city's affairs as to give the best possible service at the least expense to the taxpayers. His best friends must concede he has not and is not doing as he promised. Possibly he has been led from the path of integrity and honest, efficient government by the corrupting influence of the spoils. More probably he is Pennoyer's true self—a demagogue, regardless of the rights and true interests of the people of Portland as he is of his promises to the voters made before election.

If the election of Bryan will be a great blessing to the business interests of the country why does the anticipation of that result not have a beneficial result? If Bryan's election will enhance the value of silver why does silver not have an upward tendency now? Silver, a few days ago, fell about 3 per cent, and all kinds of business is now paralyzed by the feeling that Bryan's election is among the possibilities.

Turkey decayed a long time ago, it is now merely disintegrating and crumbling to dust. Her dust will be sought after by Russia and England and the sooner they divide it the better for the Turks, Armenians and mankind generally.

This Is Repudiation.

The Popocrat's protest against being called repudiators, but they persist in preaching repudiation. Their platform is a repudiation platform and their organs editorially indorse repudiation. What else is this, which formed an editorial in the Omaha World-Herald, and was printed before Candidate Bryan retired from the editorship of that paper: "Every one who has money at his disposal can protect himself against loss through free silver by converting his money into land, houses and merchandise of various kinds. If, besides, he borrows more money and uses it for the purpose, he will make a profit on the transaction at the expense of the man from whom he borrows."

Every word of the foregoing paragraph was printed in capital letters, to make it more emphatic. It is direct advice to men to become dishonest. Every free silver man is urged to contract debts and "make a profit on the transaction at the expense of the man from whom he borrows." This advice is especially significant because it appears in the newspaper of which Bryan was editor for several years, and before that journal had announced his retirement. Popocrats have objected to the stern words of clergymen who are taking an active part in this campaign, but how can clergymen be silent when dishonesty is thus boldly advocated?—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Wanted.

Mrs. Drews is prepared to furnish board and lodging for four or five pupils attending school in The Dalles at \$12 per month. Apply at residence, corner Court and Tenth streets. ag12-dlm

The actual ratio between gold and silver as fixed by law is not 16 to 1, but 15.988 to 1. Why this nicety readily calculated.

A NERVE FOOD FOUND

You Must Feed the Nerves, not Strain Them; Build Them up, not Stimulate Them; Coax Them, not Drive Them.

Ordinary Foods do not Supply Sufficient or Proper Nourishment for Wasted Nerves—They Must be Carefully Treated on Scientific Principles.

THE CASE OF A PARALYTIC WHOSE NERVES WERE SO NOURISHED THAT HE WAS CURED.

From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.

Do you see those two men walking up the street? One has a vigorous, firm, elastic step, his head well up, his eyes bright—a picture of a sound and perfect man. The other is bent, his knees weak and unsteady, a listless air about his whole make-up. He has the appearance of one who is broken in health and who has to whip himself to every task. The difference between these two men is a difference of nerve power. With nerve power comes energy, enterprise, force, vigor—all things which make existence enjoyable; without it the muscles cannot act, the brain cannot think. Bear in mind that life is nerve power, and if you wish to keep it you must feed the nerves. Do not simply stimulate them, but coax them—feed them. Give them the food which will renew their life and make them sound and healthy, that they may ward off disease.

Probably paralysis is the nearest disease to nerve-death that we know, and we therefore cite a case of it below, to show what a certain famous nerve-building preparation can do to feed and absolutely restore almost hopelessly wasted nerves.

There are but few in the Saginaw Valley but who have known personally or made the acquaintance indirectly of W. H. Dawson, 618 Union Avenue, Saginaw, Mich., West Side. It is here that the hand of sickness has fallen heavily and caused a man to become widely known and extremely pitied. It is the hand of fate that often nips in the bud that which nature has started with the greatest predictions for the future. Until three years ago W. H. Dawson has known but little of sickness and pain but the last few years have brought with them untold suffering. With many doctors taxing their brains for something that might benefit, all remedies known to the scientific medicine man were applied and without avail. The patient meanwhile faded and became worse but still lingered to fulfill a wonderful mission which will be the cause of less suffering among his fellow creatures. It was that unseen hand directing all things which permitted this one man to live in misery so that the world might become enlightened.

To hear the pitiful story of one who has suffered who could not move a muscle for one whole year and who is now convalescent through the aid of a wonderful medicine might lead one to believe that miracles are performed in this day and age. They are, but not as in times of old. This time it is through the hand of man that life is restored.

"Until the fall of '92," said Mr. Dawson, a reporter, "I was as hearty and as full of life and vigor as any young man could hope to be, in fact sickness was then unknown to me. About this time I was taken sick with la grippe and after having two relapses my spine became affected. This trouble grew worse rapidly and in March of '93 I was completely paralyzed from my waist down. Having taken everything my doctors could prescribe without any effects, I decided to go to the Indiana State Institute at Indianapolis hoping to receive at least some benefit from their specialists. I was there for a period of ten months during which time I was taken sick with scarlet fever which left me in a worse condition than ever before. As soon as I was able I was removed to Saginaw for my friends could not see any improvement under this treatment and besides the expense was entirely too great for me to entertain thoughts of staying there longer. The most annoying period of my existence was lived after my return to Saginaw. I sometimes prayed that my worthless life might be taken away that my suffering might be ended and that the care I was to others might be brought to a close. I did not then dream that God had yet a mission for me to fulfill. That work which I can now put all my soul into with which my being is thrilling, is proclaiming to sick and suffering humanity the wonders of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have given me new life."

"It was in April of '94 that a friend told me of the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. I had no faith in anything, in fact my life was now burdensome and I hated to take anything that might chance to prolong it. I was at length persuaded and the pills were obtained. When I began taking them I was pale, weak, helpless and almost without life, as before stated, was completely paralyzed from my waist down, my limbs were simply bones and skin with no life or feeling in them and had been so for one year. Before the first box was used I could move my toes a little and could begin to feel new life all through me. This was encouraging and I continued to use these marvelous pellets."

"In two months time I could move my limbs about on the bed and by the time another month had seen me swallow this medicine, to which I owe my life, I was able to get out of bed alone. It has been just about one year since I leaved of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and during that time I have made such marked improvement that I gladly proclaim what they have done for me to all the world and ask you fellow sufferers to try them and receive new life. My life, my all, I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I am now comparatively fleshy with good color and high spirits, and every day brings new strength and more happy life through the continued use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

W. H. DAWSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of May 1895. P. J. EVANS, Notary in and for Saginaw Co., Mich.

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, arthritic neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.